





# MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

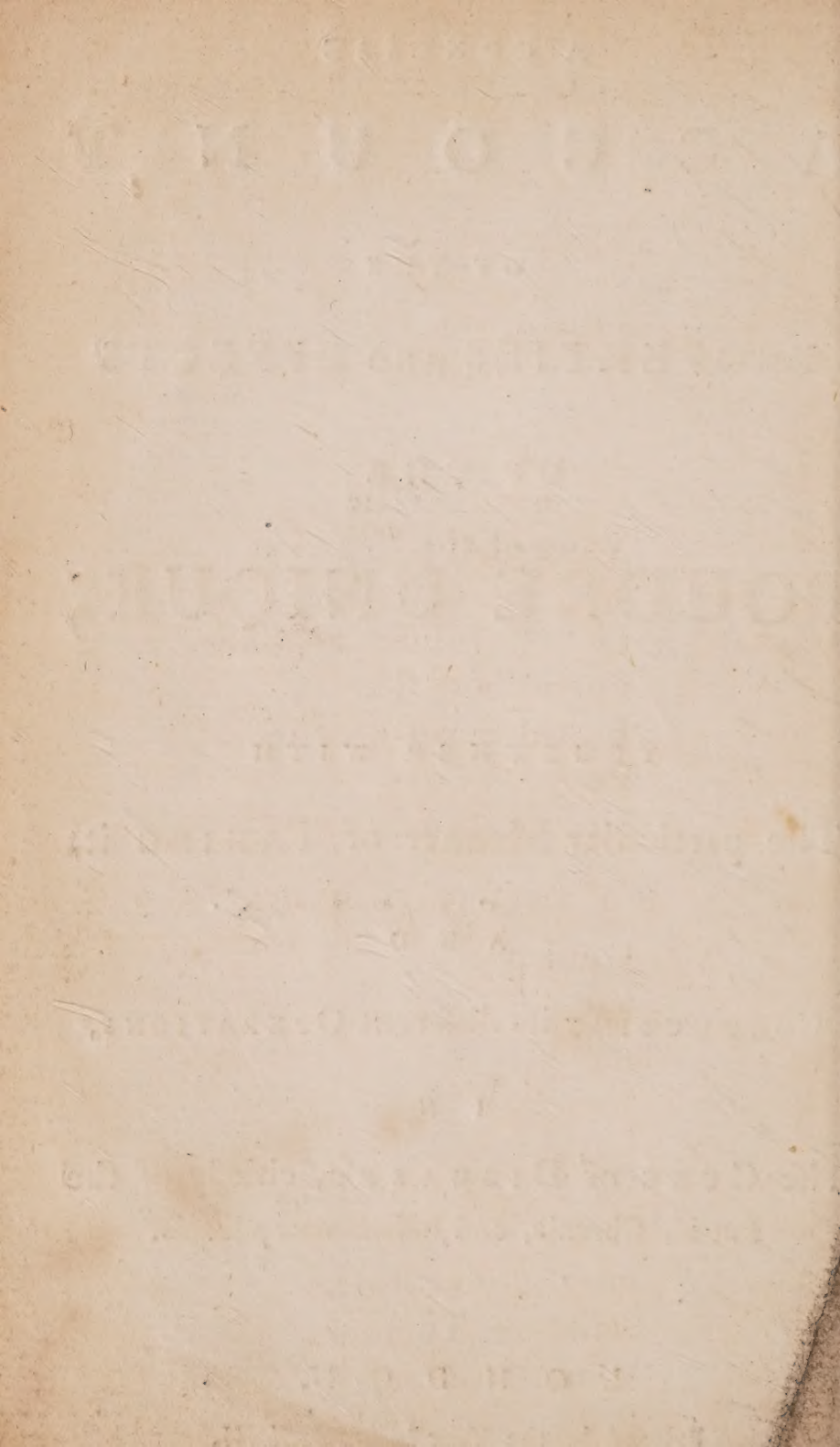


ACCESSION NUMBER

PRESS MARK

CONCISE ...







# D I S E A S E S,

as mentioned in the PROPERTIES.

## F I R S T C L A S S.

Evil  
Cancer  
Fistula  
Old Ulcers  
Leprosy  
Scurvy  
Venereal Disease  
Yaws of the Negroes  
Bite of a Mad Dog  
Fluxes of different kinds  
Putrid Sore Throat  
Putrid Small-Pox  
Putrid Fevers  
Mortification.

## S E C O N D C L A S S.

Catalepsy  
Palsy  
Asthma  
Jaundice  
Dropsey  
Chronic Rheumatism  
Stubborn Ague  
Intermittent Fever  
Schirrous Tumours  
White Swellings  
Joints contracted, &c.

T H I R D C L A S S.

Pleurify

Gout

Sciatica

Inflammatory Rheumatism

St. Anthony's Fire

Complaints of the Eyes

Ditto of the Ears

Deafness from Humours

Worms

Gravel.

DISORDERS mentioned in the Directions only.

Habitual Costiveness

Piles

Complaints in the Head,

Stomach, and

Bowels

Slow Fever

Consumption

Diseases peculiar to Women

Milk Fever

Hardness, &c. of the Breasts

Obstructions of the Menfes

Ditto at certain Periods, &c.



A CONCISE  
A C C O U N T  
OF THE  
PROPERTIES and EFFECTS  
OF THE  
POUDRE UNIQUE.

**T**HE salutary properties of the Poudre Unique have been sufficiently proved, not only in the cure of the Evil, Cancer, Fistula, Old Ulcers, Leprosy, Scurvy, Venereal Disease, Yaws of the Negroes, Bite of a Mad Dog, and other inveterate diseases, arising from vitiated humours and a putrid state of the blood, but, upon a like peculiar antiseptic principle, it has also been experienced to be the quickest and surest remedy in the different kinds of Fluxes, the Putrid Sore Throat, Smallpox, and other Fevers of the eruptive and malignant kind; by its having readily changed

and rectified the putrid disposition of the blood and juices, even in the state of mortification, as a single dose has abundantly evinced.

As a powerful attenuating deobstruent, it has been given with the greatest success in diseases of long standing, accompanied with obstinate obstructions, such as the Catalepsy, Palsy, Asthma, Jaundice, Dropsy, Chronic Rheumatism, Stubborn Ague, Intermittent Fever, Obstructions of the Menfes, Scirrhus Tumours, White Swellings, Stiffness and Contractions of the Joints, and other like disorders; and has been found to succeed after many other remedies have failed.

Although this powder, by repeated doses, may have reduced the viscid blood and stagnant humours into a more fluid state, and increased their motion so far as may have been necessary to a cure in the last mentioned disorder; yet, on its further principle as an antiphlogistic, a single dose only in inflammatory cases, the Pleurisy, Inflammatory Gout and Rheumatism, St. Anthony's Fire, and such like, having been given with strict compliance to our directions, has not failed



to forward a crisis, and thereby shorten their duration, notwithstanding the symptoms and circumstances are so widely different in these diseases from those which were formerly mentioned.

In complaints of the Eyes, not only of the scrophulous but those also of the inflammatory kind, this Powder may be depended on—as likewise in those defects of the eyes owing to more latent acrimonious humours, frequently unsuspected to exist in the constitution; and from whence arise those uneasy sensations of prickly heat, smarting pains, attended with weakness of sight, &c. in which last complaints spectacles, though a temporary relief only, are generally had recourse to; but that inconvenience has commonly been got rid of upon the use of two or three doses of this powder.

In diseases of the Ears, such as the Ear-ach, Pains from catching cold, Impostumation, or Deafness proceeding from a collection of humours in those glands whose office it is to supply the ears with wax, suitable both in quantity and quality to the purposes

of hearing ; when this cause of deafness has not been discovered by the usual symptom of a noise in the ears, or (on examining the ear) by the wax, &c. or from other concurring circumstances of the existence of morbid humours ; it has at length become apparent, as has been successfully experienced, upon taking three or four doses of this powder.

In other more unfortunate diseases, both of the eyes and ears, such as when the nerves of those organs are become defective, either from relaxation, or by being in a paralytic state, as is the case in the Gutta Serena, which when confirmed has ever been deemed incurable, from this medicine may be expected not only relief, but the greatest probability of a cure, it having already so happily succeeded in some recent cases of that kind.

This powder brings away gravel, cleanses the body from worms, and removes the many disorders arising therefrom. Tho' it be difficult to conceive that one dose of any medicine whatever should continue its action in the constitution for the space of a week at least, the fact is indisputable respecting the *POUDRE UNIQUE* ;



and when to the many peculiar advantages with which it is attended, as one of the cheapest, most pleasant, and speedy remedies, we add the circumstance of its having been successfully administered in diseases which had been deemed incurable, and where every other medicine had failed, may it not be presumed that this powder will in a short time be universally admitted to excel the most celebrated medicines that have hitherto been offered to the public.

From the virtues which it evidently possesses, perhaps it is not extravagant to imagine, that it might prove highly beneficial, if not act as a real specific in the Plague itself. In the mean time, we may reasonably expect, that when further trials shall have more fully ascertained its virtues, it will be experienced to be beneficial in a greater number of diseases than either hitherto have, or are afterwards to be mentioned in the directions.

It commonly throws out the morbid humours, and afterwards clears the skin of all impurities, producing, very soon, a free and easy circulation throughout the constitution;

and as a mark of its good effects it may be observed, that in diseases attended with obstinate obstructions, the Gout, Rheumatism, &c. the pains are, upon first taking this powder, more sensibly felt at times.

The dose is small and pleasant, the largest not exceeding twelve grains; the operation of which is, with due regard had to the directions, in the most kindly manner, either by stool, urine, or perspiration, without sweat, or the danger of catching cold; on the contrary, it removes the cause of one, and needs no confinement, as exercise on foot, in carriage, or on horseback, is found to be useful, as is also the motion induced by friction on parts disabled or in a paralytic state. If therefore an effectual cure be the object, the easiest and most convenient means cannot be rejected.

As a duty incumbent on us, we must further add what has been repeatedly experienced, that where the patients have to appearance been at the last gasp, and the powder was got down with the greatest difficulty, it has, by its surprizing quick effects, snatched,



as it were, three out of four from the jaws of death.

After so many proofs, from our own experience, of the excellency of this medicine, and knowing likewise that the great success of it has depended so much on its proper administration, we may with truth affirm, that with discreet management, it will discover an evident tendency to relieve Nature in almost whatsoever way she may be oppressed.

Notwithstanding what has been advanced of the different and surprizing properties of this powder, as likewise of the cures performed by it in such a multiplicity of diseases; yet we would not by any means insinuate, that it possesses the virtues of an universal remedy, being sensible of the impossibility of any such thing; we only say, that it is a medicine of a very singular nature, and which will be better understood by the following account of the manner of its effects; *viz.* That allowing the effects from the first dose to last (though in a lesser degree) above a week.

A second being taken at the week's end, (without waiting till the effects of the former

are exhausted) the medicine, thus administered, will continue to act for more than a fortnight longer.

A third again repeated, at the end of that fortnight, (being three weeks after the first) thereby becomes so much stronger as to carry its effects beyond three weeks more.

At the expiration of which time, a fourth dose repeated will, in like manner, lengthen its action to the end of a month at least : so that it appears by the above calculation, that from four doses only of this powder, its salutary effect by perspiration, which is most predominant, is continued to ten weeks at least ; which may be known by a pleasing, agreeable, glowing warmth on the skin, without a disposition to sweat, or the danger of catching cold ; so that, by this very singular lasting effect felt in those who take it for any considerable time together, it seems to produce advantages similar to those which result from a transition into a milder climate.

Mr. Seymour therefore, as knowing the efficacy of this remedy, with reliance on a regular observance of the rules, and on being consulted,



sulted, will by agreement, if required (where the discouraging symptoms of too great a weakness of the bowels do not prevent) administer it at free cost, till the cure is completed: and where there is a probability of its being taken according to directions, will, out of humanity, give it to such distressed objects as labour under any of the above-mentioned inveterate distempers, and have been turned out of an hospital deemed incurable, on producing a note with an account of their case, signed by the physician and surgeon under whose care they had been.

The Powder being of a metallic nature, does not lose its virtues, either by length of time or change of place; and it is attended likewise with this advantage, that twenty papers may with ease be conveyed within the compass of a letter to any part of the globe.

This Poudre Unique, at 5 s. 3 d. per paper, and a Mineral Ointment for Wounds, are prepared, and, with proper Directions to be had *only* of Mess. Seymour and Co. at the Chemical Laboratory in Jermyn-street, St. James's,

C

London,

London, by whom letters (post-paid) will be received, and commissions duly attended to. His Majesty's authority, by charter, has been obtained, to prevent impositions.

*N. B.* It will be esteemed a particular favour from those who have received cures, if they will send their names and addition, with an account of their case and number of doses taken, directed as above; and we hereby assure them, that as we detest the designing craft so commonly practised, the case shall not, on any consideration, (even though at their own request) be published by us, in any of the public papers whatsoever; but that the use we intend to make of it will be, to register it for the inspection of others, and particularly those (or their friends) who, when despairing under a like disease, (as the cures performed are frequently so incredible) may, for further satisfaction and comfort, be with permission referred to the persons themselves.

*A further account of the properties and effects of this Powder is intended to be published shortly.*



# GENERAL DIRECTIONS

FOR TAKING THE

POUDRE UNIQUE.

IN order to prepare the body for a more agreeable and certain operation by stool from this Powder, (though rarely wanting in that respect) and as its good effects may not be exerted without a *free* discharge of that kind on the days of taking, and by the body being loose during the lasting effects of the Powder; it is advisable therefore, where *time* will permit, that a quart, or at least a pint, of common rennet, or cheese-whey, be drank every day, for three or four days before the Powder is taken, as being also further more particularly necessary to dilute the blood and lessen the acrimony of the humours; and if it should not of itself be sufficient to keep the body in a laxative state, the addition of some gentle opening remedy, daily repeated, such as manna, dissolved in the whey, lenitive electary, fena and prunes, or the like, is requisite thereto; likewise, some kind of loosening diet may be made use of, such as, the eating in common rye bread, and malt liquors; being useful, may be drank, whether accustomed to

it or not. This method is also recommended to be observed during the course of the Powder, on every occasion where a loose stool is not regularly had once or twice a day at least; and where the whey is not made use of, it is necessary that a pint extraordinary, or more, of some weak liquid, as a dilutor, in its stead, be drank every day whilst taking the Powder; a glass-full of cold water likewise, in either case, is recommended night and morning; and those who have been accustomed to a free use of strong liquors, should drink an extraordinary quantity of the whey, or other weak liquor, especially where a continuance of the Powder is necessary. With the assistance of the above rules, this medicine has been experienced to remove Slow Fevers, as likewise the cause of the most obstinate habitual Costiveness, and consequently the many complaints in the Head, Stomach and Bowels, arising therefrom.

The dose is to be taken in the morning, fasting, in a small tea-spoonful of honey, or roasted apple; or, which is best, when it is taken as an alterative, lenitive electary or



pulp of prunes, drinking a tumbler-glass-full of cold water immediately after it. One hour afterwards, take three parts or a whole pint basenful of thin warm broth, without fat; and an hour after that, repeat another basen of stronger broth.

After the second basen, you may eat as soon as you like; but let your diet be of easy digestion, avoiding all salted meats, salt fish, vinegar, and other acids, whilst under its operation, as likewise strong liquors of every kind; or at least, the greater abstinence observed in respect of these articles, so much the better.

A moderate seasoning to the food will not be hurtful.

If a sickness or uneasiness should at any time be felt in the stomach or bowels, a spoonful of cold water taken occasionally, and going out into the air, seldom fails to remove it.

Bleeding, as is hereafter directed, may precede the powder; but must not, on any account, be used on the same day *after* it is taken; nor, if it can be well avoided, should it be repeated under five or six days after.

wards, and then only in inflammatory cases. Blisters, issues, oily or spirituous applications, are by no means allowed; nor any other remedy, externally or internally, (the warm bath, fomentations, clysters, manna, lenitive electary, &c. as already mentioned, or our Mineral Ointment, or other easy dressing to wounds, only excepted) during the course of this Powder; lest thereby you counteract its different operations by urine and stool, and by stopping up the pores of the skin, prevent its good effect by perspiration. A dose of this Powder is not to be repeated within the distance of a week in any case whatsoever, unless attended with a considerable discharge by wounds, or as is hereafter ordered in those diseases mentioned in the Particular Directions.

The usual manner of repeating this Powder in all the diseases, excepting some of those mentioned in the Particular Directions, is as follows; *viz.*

A second dose is to be taken at the end of a week from the first, a third at the end of the next fortnight, and a fourth at the end of three weeks more; which four doses mak



up one course: after which, if necessary, a dose is to be continued once in a month, till the cure is completed: but when the disorder from its inveteracy, such as the Evil, Cancer, &c. should not have satisfactorily yielded to the first course, it is adviseable to begin after the second month, and regularly go through a second course; which method may be again repeated, as occasion requires. In the most delicate constitutions, it should with a more strict compliance to our directions be taken in the above manner as an alterative, by half doses, or even quarter of doses, according as it may more or less affect the constitution; at all times observing, when, from the obstinacy of any obstruction, the Powder, through activity in doing its office or accomplishing its good effects, should cause any considerable pain, it is not so proper that the next dose be repeated till the pain is abated or quite removed, which it will soon be with a little patience, exercise, and a free use of diluting liquors, particularly the whey, a quart a day at least, together with a total abstinence from any thing stronger than small beer, there  
being

being no danger of inflammation from or during the effects of this powder. And although it will cure the Piles by being taken in the manner as is hereafter in that case directed, yet in other disorders, where there is a frequency of stools, or through the sharpness of humours discharged therewith, it sometimes occasions uneasinesses of that kind; and oftentimes, from a superabundance of like acrimonious or bilious humours, together with wind pent up in the bowels, it may occasion considerable pain therein; in all which cases, for ready relief, clysters in full quantity and often repeated, of broth made from sheep's entrails, emptied and cut into pieces without washing, being of a mild lubricating nature, should be used; which kind of clyster, made somewhat stronger by the addition of a piece of the flesh, with a more gentle and longer boiling, are also further more particularly necessary when the stomach is become so weak as not to be able to receive, or even retain sufficient nourishment: in which case, the whole support must depend on the supply received, and from time to time retained, in the body by these



these means ; and as no certain rule can be laid down in so many diseases, on account of the many peculiarities in different constitutions, the distance of time between each dose of the Powder must, according to its effects, be altered at discretion ; as in cold weather, a dose may be taken a day or two sooner than in warm : and as six doses, one taken every three weeks or a month, on account of the great tenderneſs of the constitution, has performed many cures ; so again, to those who are stronger, by being given according to the before mentioned rule, *viz.* four doses only, has been found to answer the like good purposes : and therefore, as health is so precarious, a regular course is advised, on lesser occasions, once a year, or a single dose once in a quarter of a year.

This Powder may be given, if the danger be great, when the body is not very costive, at any hour of the day or night.—Women in general are not to take it so often as men.—Children, and young people, are to be treated in the aforesaid manner, in proportion to their age.

## PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS.

THE quantity in one paper is the usual dose to be given to a grown person, or any one above fifteen years old, except of the most weak or delicate constitution, in which case the half or two thirds of a paper may be sufficient. It will be requisite that each dose should, on the first day, operate sufficiently by stool, as was mentioned before; observing on all occasions, when, from the smallness of the dose, it should not on the day of taking have the desired effect by stool, that the remainder of the dose be taken the morning following.

The usual dose for a child from one to three years old, one quarter of a paper; from three years to six, one third; from six to nine, the half; from nine to twelve, two thirds; and from twelve to fifteen, three parts in four of a paper.

### AGUE, or INTERMITTENT FEVER.

In the Ague, or Intermittent Fever, a dose should not be given before the fourth or fifth return



return of the fit, and then about half an hour before the fit comes on; and if a second (though seldom wanted) be required, it may be repeated at the end of a fortnight.

### BITE OF A MAD DOG.

In the Bite of a Mad Dog, four doses, taken in the usual manner, have been the means of healing the wounds, and preventing any ill consequence arising therefrom.

### CONSUMPTION.

In consumptive disorders of the lungs, where the ulceration has not been too far advanced for a cure to be expected, a dose taken once in three weeks or a month, with a plentiful use of the whey, has been attended with the desired success.

### DROPSY.

In the Dropsy, where the strongest doses are required, it is usual to give a second full dose the morning following the first; and in like manner repeat it once in a fortnight after-

wards, paying the strictest regard to the rules laid down in the General Directions.

### F I S T U L A.

In the Fistula, to the common method of taking the powder may be added the use of one of those clysters twice a-day, as already mentioned, as being an easy and of considerable help, especially if one in proper quantity, of so healing a nature, be retained in the body every night.

### F L U X E S.

In the bloody and Fluxes of other kinds, for dispatch, let half of a usual dose be taken first, the remainder two or three days after, and if there be farther want (which seldom happens), the alterative method afterwards will be the best; and on every occasion between whiles, make use of clysters, as mentioned in the General Directions, one of which in smaller quantity, made of the broth, prepared with slow boiling the middlemost or fat gut of the sheep or lamb, which in common is most empty and contains more of the mucilaginous substance, being

being retained in the bowels, by supplying from time to time the lost mucus thereof, will, with little alteration in diet, such as the use of rice, &c. be found very effectual.

## INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

In diseases attended with inflammation, the Pleurisy, Inflammatory Gout and Rheumatism, and such like, previous evacuations, by bleedings or cuppings, and gentle opening remedies, with the use of plentiful draughts of warm diluting liquors, in order to lower the pulse, abate the symptoms, and take off any danger from a fullness of blood, are absolutely necessary before the Powder is taken; one dose of which, for reasons already assigned in the Properties, may then be given to great advantage; and when that after a plentiful discharge is by stool procured, from this Powder or other helps, it will be requisite to further its operation into sweat, by means of an increased quantity of the like warm diluting liquids: and although a single dose in the Pleurisy is commonly sufficient, yet in the Gout and Rheumatism, a second may be repeated,



peated, at the end of a fortnight, if there remains little or no pain; after which, a dose taken once a month, for a length of time, will, with temperance, exercise, and a free use of diluting liquids, particularly the whey, bid fair to remove the cause of these disorders out of the constitution.

### LEPROSY, CONTRACTIONS OF THE JOINTS, SCHIRROUS TUMOURS, &c.

In the Leprosy and other Deformities of the Skin, as likewise in Contractions of the Joints, Schirrous Tumours, Gravel, Rheumatism, &c. a previous use of an emollient fomentation, without spirits, to the parts affected, and repeated at times during the course, or, what is preferable, the warm bath made use of once a fortnight, will forward a cure; although neither of these is essentially necessary thereto.

### P I L E S.

In the Piles, our method of preparation should be attended to; and when they are very bad, bleedings may precede the use of  
the

the Powder ; a dose of which taken afterwards once a month, has commonly proved a cure, with the occasional help of clysters, such as have been already mentioned ; but the alterative method will in these cases be the easiest.

### PUTRID SMALL-POX.

In the Small-Pox of the Putrid kind only, attended with the utmost danger (not otherwise) during the state of maturation, let a quarter or the half of a usual dose be given, according to the strength of the constitution ; or a like dose may be taken after that stage, but then it should be at the greatest distance that can be with safety allowed ; observing, that if in the state of maturation the body be too loose, clysters, such as have been already mentioned, with the addition of a little powder of starch, together with other occasional helps, should be made use of. If on the contrary stools be wanting, the like clysters, (without starch) with occasionally adding a little oil and brown sugar, or salt, should in that case be made use of.

A second dose of this Powder has not hitherto been advisable: but in the most desperate cases, discretion must be used, guided by the symptoms and strength of the patient.

The above method of giving this Powder in the Putrid Small-Pox, seems to be the most rational whereby it might be taken to advantage in the Plague or Pestilential Fever.

#### PUTRID or ERUPTIVE FEVER.

In Fevers of the Putrid kind it is common to give half of a usual dose first, and the remainder in twelve or eighteen hours after, unless relieved by stool or otherwise; or it may be taken in the above manner, as directed in the Small-Pox; always keeping the greatest distances, and avoiding as much as you can a second dose, which is seldom wanted, or even proper.

#### PUTRID SORE THROAT.

In the Putrid Sore Throat one full dose is commonly sufficient.



## VENEREAL DISEASE.

In fresh contracted Venereal Complaints, two doses taken in the usual manner are generally enough ; though a third, for safety, is adviseable.

## DISEASES OF WOMEN.

To women with child who labour under any inveterate disease, and such of the fair sex as are subject to weakneses, the Powder should be given in lenitive electary, by the alterative method, as the mildest. In the Milk-Fever, and other complaints incident to women soon after Delivery, if the body be not already open, a clyster or two, to prepare the way, may be made use of ; then let *half of a paper* be taken, the remainder the day following, unless relieved before : a second paper in these cases is not required. And in regard to those complaints at more distant times after Delivery, such as Wounds and Hardness of the Breasts, two or three *full* doses, repeated by the usual manner, have been commonly sufficient. This Powder is the surest safeguard to women at an advanced period of life, and likewise to girls at their expected times, if a full dose be

taken once a month, or as occasion requires. In women's obstructions, at all other times of life, the Powder may be taken to great advantage by the usual way, as is ordered in the General Directions ; and on farther occasions, though in common it is not to be taken at all times, yet in those preceding Pains from Obstructions, clysters (not only necessary in case of costiveness, but by acting as a fomentation to the bowels and parts contiguous) may be made use of. A dose then taken will be of the greatest service ; or the Powder may be taken in a full dose on the day of the first appearance, in case of an insufficiency thereof ; and if it should not, upon once or twice taking, have the desired effect, by occasionally repeating it, in like manner, at those particular times afterwards, together with the assistance of a warm bath (useful also in difficult cases, from obstructions, as above) once in a fortnight, or as may be required, it cannot fail of success in the end.

A S these rules for the more successful method of taking this Powder are founded on  
experience

experience and diligent observations, it is therefore requisite that they be as strictly complied with as possible ; observing, that by often repeating a dose in too small a quantity, if through neglect in not drinking the whey and occasionally using other helps to keep the body every day loose, or from some peculiarity either in the case or constitution, any difficulties should arise, such as heat, drought, or an increase of pain, it is proper that the Powder be for a while laid aside, and dependence had on exercise in the open air, and a free use of the whey, &c. so as to exceed the quantity ordered to be taken daily in the General Directions ; remembering, that the effects of this Powder are from the first dose continued at least for a week, and much longer, in proportion to the number of doses taken afterwards, as has been already spoke of in the Properties ; and farther, not forgetting, on every occasion, the additional helps mentioned in the General Directions, which have been often practised with success in the last extremity, even when the Powder has with the utmost difficulty been got down.



If therefore these Rules are duly observed, so as to give the Medicine its fair trial, we can, from the great success that has already attended it, venture to say, that no remedy is more safe, or more effectual in its operation, than the Poudre Unique.

COPIES

# C O P I E S

F R O M T H E

O R I G I N A L S.

WE, Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major of the Queen's Light Dragoons, do hereby sign our names to certify, that several dragoons of this regiment have been cured of various complicated disorders by the Poudre Unique; particularly some who had been turned out of several hospitals, thought incurable.

As a testimony of the utility and efficacy of this Powder we highly recommend it, for the benefit of the public; and think we are obliged in conscience to give the proprietor of the Poudre Unique this certificate, to do him the justice he deserves.

J. B U R G O Y N E, Colonel.

W. H A R C O U R T, Lieut. Col.

R. K I N G S T O N, Major.

*Note,* In the above regiment there have been in a short time no less than sixty-seven

cures completed, in diseases mostly of the obstinate or inveterate kind, many of which had been deemed incurable.

One of the Men's Attestation upon Oath  
is as follows ; *viz.*

I John Westminkett, of the Queen's Light Dragoons, commanded by Colonel Burgoyne, do make oath, that I am perfectly cured of a complication of disorders of many years standing, and for which I had the best advice that could be procured, had been in five different hospitals, and turned out of each as deemed incurable, and was reduced so low, that it was thought impossible I could live ; but by taking the Poudre Unique I was completely cured in a very short time, and am now perfectly well and hearty, at Kensington barracks, doing my duty by attending his Majesty and the rest of the royal family.

J. WESTMINKETT.

Westminster, Sworn before  
me, Jan: 14, 1771

JOHN GOODCHILD.



























